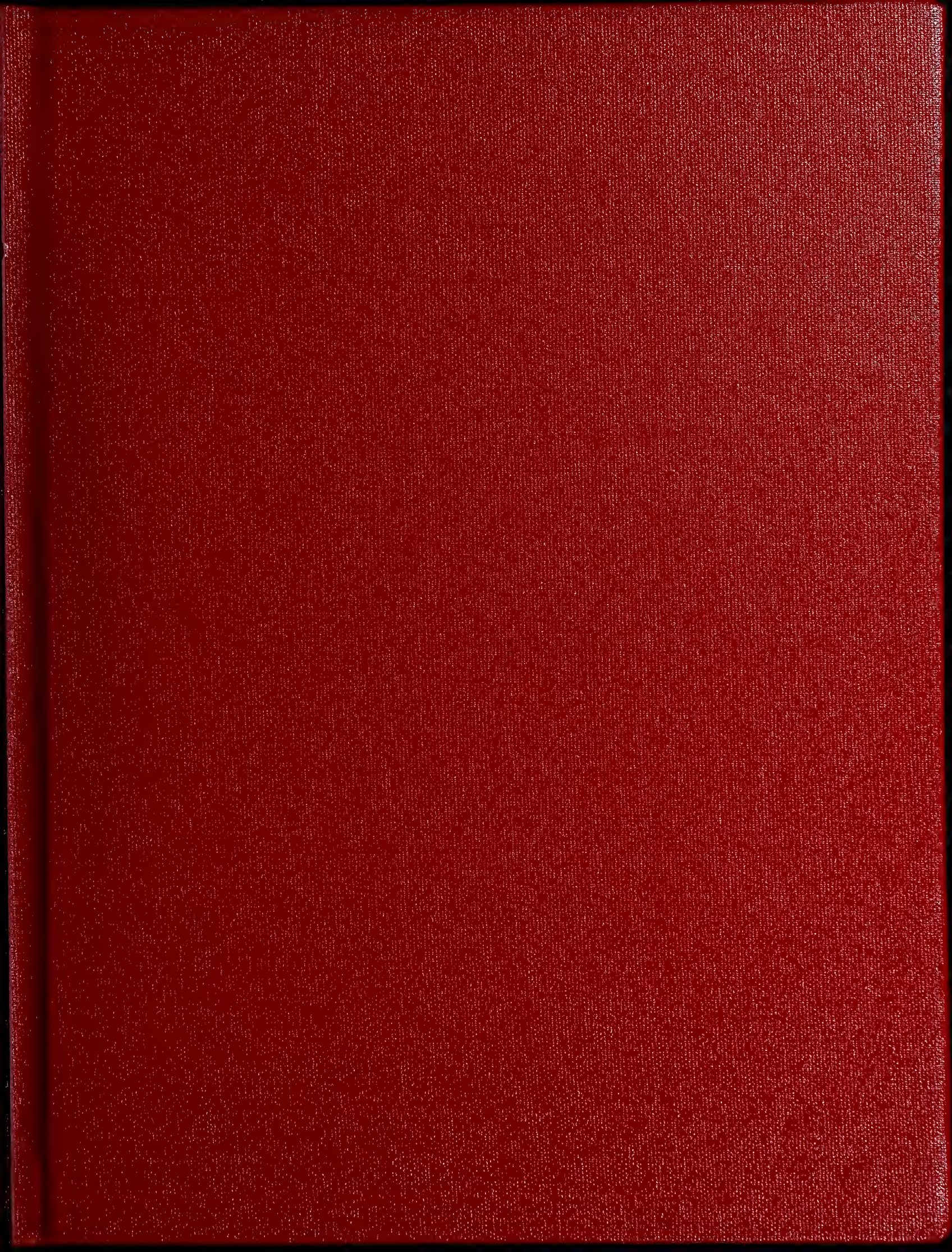






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# Lebanon County in our State Legislature.

PAPER READ BEFORE THE

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—BY—

Thon. E. Benjamin Bierman, Ph. D.,

Annvile, Pa.

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## Lebanon County in Our State Legislature.

BY HON. E. BENJAMIN BIERMAN, PH. D.

The name generally applied to our law-making body of the State is The Legislature, but this is not its constitutional name. Article one, Section two of the Constitution reads thus: "The legislative power of this Commonwealth shall be vested in a General Assembly which shall consist of a Senate and a House of Representatives."

This name was originally used in Penn's Frame of Government; was incorporated in our first constitution adopted in 1776, and has been continued in all subsequent constitutions.

In a government purely democratic the great body of freemen meets in one assembly to enact laws, to settle questions of public policy and to choose officers to carry out their will. Athens had such a form of government in ancient times and so had the Plymouth colony for a brief period in modern times. But such a form of government is adapted to small societies and to narrow territories only.

The principle of representative government was practically unknown to the ancient world.

Says Fiske: "No statesman of antiquity, either in Greece or at Rome, seems to have conceived the idea of a city sending delegates armed with plenary powers to represent its interests in a general legislative assembly." In an aristocratic Greek city like Sparta all the members of the ruling class met and voted in the assembly; in a democratic city like Athens

all the free citizens met and voted; in each case the assembly was primary and not representative.

To the German mind must be accorded the credit of inventing representative government, a form of government to which the political progress of modern time is more largely due than to all other political causes put together. Its origin is found in the village community and in the mark of Germany. In Saxon England the township, as in ancient Germany the mark, formed the unit of organization. Here difficulties were adjusted and strife settled between tillers of the soil according to the custom of the township as its elder men stated them, and four men were chosen to follow headmen or eldersmen to hundred-court or to war.

The four villagers who followed the reeve of each township to the general muster of the hundred were held to represent the whole body of the township from whence they came. Their voice was its voice, their doing its doing, their pledge its pledge. This gathering of the representatives of the townships became a court of appeal from the moots of each separate village, as well as a court of arbitration in dispute between the several townships. Here for the first time appears the principle of representation, the germ of republican government.

The customary statement, that the colonists came to America with new political ideas cannot be true of governmental forms and processes. In this respect they brought nothing new and established nothing new.

True, they gave the people more weight in conducting the government according to the old forms; but they were more interested in enlarging their civil and religious rights than their political rights. New modes of government were attempted in Virginia, Massachusetts and Georgia, but the thoroughness with which these devices were swept away and the uniformity and promptness with which old forms and modes of government familiar to the people were established, only shows the strength of political habit. The well defined and popular frames of government, which are ours today.

were not set up at given times and places, but they, like all really useful political institutions, were the result of growth. They were progressively developed.

When William Penn re organized the local institutions of Pennsylvania in 1682 he substantially destroyed the previous work of the Dutch and set up an exclusive county organization

The county thus instituted is employed for all important purposes of self-government. It is a judicial organism, a unit of general civil administration, and a fiscal body. Our constitution makers have invariably recognized the county as the most important political division of the State, the chief local unit, and have made it the basis of representation in the Legislature.

The essence of a commonwealth is self-rule. The Commonwealth of England is a designation applied officially to the form of government existing in England from the abolition of monarchy in February, 1649, after the execution of Charles I till the establishment of the protectorate under Cromwell in December, 1653. In the United States, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Virginia and Kentucky are officially styled commonwealths.

Under the Constitution of 1776 our General Assembly consisted of a single house, known as the House of Representatives, and this body had the sole right of making laws. Section two of Chapter one of the Constitution reads thus: "The supreme legislative power shall be vested in a House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania." Members were elected for one year on the second Tuesday of October and met in annual session on the fourth Monday of the same month.

It may be well to state here and now that the seat of the law making body or the State Capital of Pennsylvania was located in the city of Philadelphia, prior to and from the adoption of the first Constitution in 1776 to April 11, 1799; that beginning with December 3, 1799, and ending with

March 31, 1812, a period of twelve years, Lancaster was the State Capital, and that since December 1, 1812, Harrisburg has enjoyed that honor. The places of meeting in these cities were as follows: In Philadelphia, in the State House, Sixth and Chestnut streets; in Lancaster, in the County Court House, which stood in the small public square in the center of the city, and in Harrisburg, in the Court House from December, 1812, to December, 1821, or until the erection of the public buildings. The State Capital Building was first occupied by the Assembly, January 3, 1822.

In the further consideration of this subject I shall now divide it into two heads, and review the lives of

*First*, Senators and Representatives who served in the General Assembly coming from our county's territory previous to its organization on February 16, 1813, and

*Second*, Senators and Representatives who served since the county's organization in 1813 to date, 1904.

The first name that appears on the records as coming from this territory is that of

ADAM ORTH, who was representative two terms from 1785-6 and 1788-9, was born in the Palatinate, Germany, March 16, 1733, came to America with his parents at an early age and was reared amidst the perils and struggles of a pioneer's life. He was a man of force and more than ordinary intelligence and was among those who vigorously opposed the adoption of our Federal Constitution. He was a pioneer in the manufacture of iron in the Lebanon Valley and owned and operated New Market Forge for many years. He was married to Catharine Kucher, daughter of Peter Kucher, and was the father of nine children. One of his daughters was married to David Krause, sr., his colleague in the House, and another to John Gloninger. He died at Lebanon, November 15, 1794, and with his wife lies buried in the old Hebron Moravian Graveyard, east of Lebanon.

DAVID KRAUSE, SR., representative 1785-6, 1797-8, and 1798-9, three terms, was born in Lebanon township in 1750. He was in turn a farmer, an officer in the Revolution-

ary army, a county commissioner and an associate judge. From 1780 to 1783 he was captain of the First Company of the Second Battalion of the State Militia under Lieutenant-Colonel John Gloninger. A man of energy and ability. His death occurred in 1822.

JACOB MEILY, representative from 1786 to 1790 and 1790 to 1793, seven terms, was a native of Bethel township, a man of wealth and great popularity with the people. He was a farmer, a merchant and a military officer, and in 1782 was the owner of two mills, two distilleries and 360 acres of taxable land. Served as constable in 1784. On political issues he was in full sympathy with his friend, Adam Orth, and a historian records "that during his official life in 1787 he became quite prominent as one of the leaders in the movement to leave the General Assembly and thus prevent a quorum from ratifying the Federal Constitution. The sergeant-at-arms was sent after dissenting members and Mr. Meily was forcibly brought to the bar of the House with Mr. McCalmont of Franklin county. The scene beggars description; McCalmont despite all he could say or do was forced into his seat. Meily, during all this disturbance, was silent and dignified and yet as positively against the course of the Assembly as the Scotch-Irishman from Franklin." His pluck and determination won him favor. He died near Fredericksburg in October, 1802.

Orth and Meily, with many others, opposed the adoption of the Federal Constitution, largely so because it was in many ways different from our own State Constitution.

These three eminently worthy and patriotic representatives—ORTH—KRAUSE—MEILY—served in the General Assembly under the first Constitution of our State. Afterwards KRAUSE served two additional terms and MEILY three additional terms under the Constitution of 1790.

By Section one of Article one of the Constitution of 1790 the bicameral, or two-house system, which still prevails, was adopted, declaring that the General Assembly shall consist of a Senate and a House of Representatives; and Section four provides that the number of Representatives shall never be

less than sixty, nor greater than one hundred, and that each county shall have at least one representative, and Section six, that the number of Senators shall never be less than one-fourth nor greater than one third of the number of representatives. Section two provides that representatives shall be elected annually, and Section five that Senators shall be elected for four years; and that the General Assembly shall meet on the first Tuesday of December in every year unless sooner convened by the Governor. Although both Houses are representative bodies, the lower House only is called the "House of Representatives." The reason for this, in all probability is, that under the original form of government the other branch of the legislature was called a council, consisting of a small number of men appointed by the King, and that when the Senate was substituted for the council the other House retained its old name. By Section seven, of the schedule attached to the Constitution, it is declared and ordained that the first Senate shall consist of eighteen members, and further provides that the counties of Berks and Dauphin shall be a district and shall elect two Senators. The territorial limits of this district included in the main what is now called Lebanon county.

One of the first two Senators elected from this district, designated the fifth, was

JOHN GLONINGER, Senator from 1790 to 1792, who was born in Lebanon township, September 19, 1758. His ancestors were among the first settlers of the township. After serving less than half the term he resigned preferring the quiet of home life to that of legislative work. He was a man of fair education, excellent judgment, wide influence and stood high in the esteem of the people. Served for some years as associate judge of the courts of Dauphin county, and after the erection of Lebanon county, was commissioned to the same office here, which he filled acceptably for many years. Though young in years when the Revolutionary war broke out, he entered military service and at its close was in command of a company. In 1783 he was Lieutenant-Colonel in

the Second Battalion of militia. He died at Lebanon, January 22, 1836.

HENRY ORTH, Senator from 1801 to 1804, only son of Adam Orth, was born at Lebanon in 1770. He received excellent school training, and in early life acquired a thorough knowledge of the iron business, and at the death of his father, in 1794, became the owner of New Market Forge. In 1801 he was elected State Senator and served until 1804 when he positively declined a re-election. ~~Was~~ flour inspector of the port of Philadelphia under Governor Snyder. At the close of the war with England in 1814 he went to Baltimore, Maryland, and there established a successful business as a merchant. In 1816 he suddenly died at the age of forty-six. He was married to Rebecca Rahm, daughter of Michael Rahm, of Derry, and was the father of Adam Henry Orth, a prominent lawyer of Harrisburg, who died October 15, 1833, and of Edward Lawrence Orth, a noted physician of the same place, who died April 15, 1861.

Members of the House of Representatives, under the Constitution of 1790 from this territory, previous to the erection of Lebanon county, were:

JACOB MEILY, Representative from 1790 to 1793. See previous biographical sketch.

ANTHONY KELKER, Representative from 1793 to 1794, one term, was a native of Switzerland, born December 30, 1733, and came to America with his parents at the age of ten, located in Lebanon township, four miles north of the town of Lebanon. He was brought up on a farm and enjoyed the meager advantages of the schools of his day: was in active military service from 1776 to the close of the war for independence. On several occasions was entrusted with important secret missions while in military service. He was a very active member of the Reformed church all his life: was married to Mary Magdalene Meister, a member of the Moravian church, and was the father of seven children, among them Frederick Kelker, who was the grandfather of the present efficient archivist in our State Library, Luther Reily Kelker.

He died at Lebanon, March 10, 1812, and is buried in the cemetery in the rear of the First Reformed church on Tenth street.

JACOB WEIRICK. Representative from 1794 to 1797 and from 1802 to 1806, seven terms, was born in Bethel township in 1754, received a fair English-education, and in early life engaged in farming. He served as a non-commissioned officer in the Revolution, and was a prisoner in the hands of the enemy on Long Island for a short period. In 1807 he moved to Washington county, this State, purchased a fine tract of land and engaged in farming. In subsequent years he became quite prominent there and was twice elected a member of the House of Representatives from that county. He died September 17, 1822.

VALENTINE SHOUFFLER. Representative from 1794 to 1796 and from 1811 to 1813, four terms, was of Swiss parentage, and was born in Bethel township, April 7, 1752. Of limited education and engaged in farming. He was one of the first volunteers at the outbreak of the Revolution, served his country loyally, and came out of service with the rank of major. He was afterward a colonel in the volunteer militia. He was a gallant soldier, a faithful officer, and a highly esteemed citizen. He was the last surviving soldier of the war for independence in Lebanon. He died at his residence in Jonestown, August 7, 1845, aged 93 years. He was a member of the House at the time the bill creating Lebanon county was passed and when the town of Lebanon was declared the county-seat much against the wishes of the citizens of Jonestown. On the early return to his home, after the passage of the bill, a number of his neighbors came to him and reprovingly said: "Well, Shouffler, sie hen eva doch Lebanon die county stadt gemacht!" He turned toward them in astonishment and said: "Sie hen? Well won sell so is dann hen sie's gadu hinnich meim boockel!"

DAVID KRAUSE, SR., Representative from 1797 to 1799. See sketch previously given.

CHRISTIAN LEY, Representative from 1799 to 1802,

three terms, was born February 20, 1762, -about two miles west of Myerstown, at the old Ley Homestead, near the head of the Tulpehocken. His parents, Michael and Eva Magdalena Ley, located here and in 1769 erected a house which is still standing, remodeled and improved by its present owner. Christian Ley was a man of natural force and intelligence and prominent in many of the general interests of the county. At a meeting held June 23, 1811, it was resolved to build a Lutheran church for the accommodation of the westernmost members of the Tulpehocken charge and Christian Ley, with six others, were appointed a building committee, and the following year the church was built and consecrated. John Andrew Schulze, the future governor, was one of the first trustees. Ley was captain of a State militia company under Lieutenant-Colonel Balzer Orth from 1788 to 1790. He died Thursday morning, October 13, 1831, and lies buried in the Union graveyard at Myerstown.

JOHN ANDREW SCHULZE, Representative from 1806 to 1809 and from 1821 to 1822, four terms, was born in Tulpehocken township, Berks county, July 19, 1775. He was the son of a Lutheran clergyman and received his early religious and intellectual training from his father, his uncle, Dr. H. Muhlenberg, and the Rev. Mr. Melsheimer, and afterwards completed a classical course in a college in New York City. Studied theology under the celebrated Dr. Dunze, and was a minister of the gospel and admitted to membership of the Lutheran Synod in 1796 and successfully served as pastor several congregations in Berks county for six years. An attack of rheumatism obliged him to suspend his labors in the ministry and seek other employment. He entered upon and successfully carried on mercantile pursuits in Myerstown, and becoming interested in politics, he was elected a member of the House and afterwards of the State Senate. The journals of the House and Senate show that there was no member more active and efficient than he and that no one's votes on public measures will better stand the test of time. Before he had served a year in the Senate he was nominated and afterwards

elected Governor of the State by over 25,000 majority, and three years later, in 1826, his re-election followed with unparalleled unanimity. In 1824 Governor Schulze had the satisfaction to welcome the nation's early friend and benefactor, General Lafayette, to the soil of Pennsylvania, which he did at Morrisville with much grace and eloquence. No one had ever been called to this exalted position with more scholastic culture and grace than he, and no one more truly appreciated the true value of education. He died at Lancaster November 18, 1852, in the 78th year of his age, and with his wife lies buried in Woodward Hill Cemetery, near that city. On the monument erected to his memory is found the following inscription: "J. Andrew Schulze, born July 19, 1775. Elected Governor of Pennsylvania, October 13, 1823, re-elected, October 10, 1826. Died November 18, 1852. Erected by his Numerous Friends, 1857."

JOHN PETER SHINDEL, Representative from 1809 to 1811, from 1813 to 1815 and 1827 to 1829, six terms, was born in Lebanon August 21, 1766. He was a grandson of Michael Shindel, of Odenwald, Germany, who came to America in 1755, and settled in what is now known as Lebanon county. He was married to Mary Mengas, who bore him eleven children, and was the second in line of the four named John Peter in the genealogy of the Shindel family. He was a Justice of the Peace for many years. In the election in the fall of 1827 there was a tie vote between Charles Gleim and John Peter Shindel, each having received 453 votes, and at the opening of the Legislature on December 4th there was a committee of inquiry appointed which, after ten days deliberation, reported on the 14th in favor of Shindel and he was seated the same day. He died September 17, 1829, and his body lies buried in the old Salem Lutheran Church graveyard in Lebanon.

This brings me to the close of the first division of the subject with a reasonably full biographical account of the two Senators and the nine members of the House that represented the territory that is now known as Lebanon county previous to its erection.

The Constitution of 1790 created the office of State Senator, and provides that the length of term shall be four years; that the number of Senators shall be fixed by the Legislature and apportioned among the districts formed, and shall never be less than one-fourth nor greater than one-third of the number of the Representatives; that the first Senate shall consist of eighteen members, and that the counties of Berks and Dauphin shall be a district and shall elect two Senators. By an apportionment bill passed in 1808, Dauphin county was constituted a district with one Senator, and in 1815 Dauphin and Lebanon counties were formed into a district entitled to one Senator. From 1790 to 1822 the number of Senators varied from eighteen to thirty-one, but in 1822 by an apportionment bill the number was fixed at thirty-three, where it remained until 1874. The Constitution of 1838 reduced the length of the Senatorial term to three years, and a bill passed April 14th, 1843, constitutes the counties of Lancaster and Lebanon, the seventh district, entitled to two Senators.

On May 20, 1857, a bill was passed forming Dauphin and Lebanon counties into the seventh district, entitled to one Senator. This continued until the Constitution of 1874 introduced several radical changes, fixing the number of Senators at fifty and lengthening the term to four years. An apportionment bill followed May 19, 1874, which makes Lebanon county alone, the seventeenth district, with one Senator. Since then no legislative action has been taken on this subject.

From 1815 to 1843 the counties of Dauphin and Lebanon formed a Senatorial district, and from 1821 to 1841 the same counties constituted a Congressional district. Now, judging from results as we find them, the political managers of these two counties evidently had a mutual understanding about the distribution of these offices. Dauphin was accorded the Congressman and Lebanon the State Senator. While they had their Philips, and Harris, and Green, and Bucher, and Clark, and Reily, and Simonton at Washington, we had our Sawyer,

and Schulze, and Ritscher, and Seltzer, and Stoever, and Harper, and Killinger, and Kline at Harrisburg.

The following served as Senators in the State Legislature from Lebanon county since its organization February 16, 1813, to date.

JOHN SAWYER, Representative from 1815 to 1817, two terms, and Senator from 1818 to 1822, one term, was born in Londonderry township, September 20, 1772. Among the first Scotch-Irish settlers of this locality were the Sawyers. William Sawyer was born in Ireland and came to America in 1720, and the first white child, of which there is any record born in this neighborhood, is his son, John Sawyer, in 1729. Both father and son, aged 81 and 83 years respectively, lie buried in the old Derry Church graveyard just across the line in Dauphin county.

John Sawyer, the subject of this sketch, was the grandson of William Sawyer, and in his day was one of the foremost citizens of the county. In May, 1809, he was married to Miss Mary Bell, of Hanover township, Dauphin county. He was a farmer and owned and managed a large farm in Londonderry township, of which William Early and John Longenecker held adjoining tracts. From September, 1814, to March, 1815, he served as private in Capt. Peter Snyder's company, Second Regiment, First Brigade, State Militia, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Adam Ritscher. On April 18, 1837, his will was executed, and on May 23, 1837, in book B, page 426, it was placed on record, making his son, Samuel, and daughter, Ann, executors of the instrument, witnessed to by John Thome, William Early, Jr., and John Miller. He died May 5, 1837, and his body lies buried in the old Hanover Presbyterian graveyard.

JOHN ANDREW SCHULZE, Senator from 1822 to 1823. See previous biographical sketch.

JOHN HARRISON, Representative from 1817 to 1818 and from 1821 to 1822, two terms, and Senator from 1823 to 1824, was born in Hanover township, Dauphin county, January 8, 1775. He was the son of Isaac and Sarah Harrison. After

receiving a good education he engaged in the manufacture of iron. In the war of 1812-14 he was a member of Captain Thomas McIlhenney's company of volunteers, and later was a brigadier general of volunteers. After serving one year in the State Senate he resigned for some unexplained reason. Near his business locality he established a school for the children of his workmen and others who might wish to attend. The school prospered. Teachers of marked ability were employed. Some of the higher branches were taught, including algebra and geometry, and quite a number of students in after life followed surveying while other entered professional life. General Harrison was a prominent and influential citizen, upright and honorable, and had the respect of his fellow citizens. He died at his residence, in East Hanover township, February 28, 1837, and his remains repose in the old Hanover Presbyterian graveyard, near Grantville, and on his tombstone is the following inscription: "Virtue and Freedom claimed him as one of their brightest ornaments."

ADAM RITSCHER, Representative from 1818 to 1820 and from 1822 to 1823, three terms, and Senator from 1824 to 1826, was born in Lebanon, July 13, 1767. His full name was John Adam, and he was the son of John Peter Ritscher and his wife; Anna Margaret. He was baptised and confirmed by the pastor of the old Salem German Lutheran church, and was for many years a leading member of that congregation. He was the father of three children, namely: Adam, Ferdinand and Elizabeth. He was a successful manufacturer of woolen hats, which business he followed nearly all his life. In 1814-15 he was Lieutenant-Colonel of the Second Regiment, First Brigade, State Militia. In 1814 he was elected president of the first fire company of Lebanon, called the "East End;" in 1816 he was coroner of the county; in 1821 a member of the first borough council, and from 1830 to 1837 served as prothonotary of the county. His record would indicate that he was a man of force and ability and held in high esteem by his fellow-citizens. He died June 30,

1842, aged 75 years, and his body lies buried in the old Salem Lutheran church graveyard, near the wall immediately west of the church building, awaiting the resurrection of the just.

GEORGE SEITZER, Representative from 1818 to 1819 and from 1822 to 1824, three terms, and Senator from 1826 to 1830, was born at Jonestown, October 16, 1782, and in youth received the usual educational training that the schools of his day afforded. In early manhood he entered upon the mercantile trade, which he successfully followed nearly all his life in connection with the management of large land interests. He was a man of excellent judgment, exacting habits, and great industry. In 1837-38 he, with Jacob B. Weidman, Esq., as associate, represented this county in the Convention to revise our State Constitution. He died in the town of his birth, February 19, 1840, aged 57 years.

JACOB STOEVER, Senator from 1830 to 1834, was born in the town of Lebanon, June 10, 1787. He was the son of Frederic Stoever and the grandson of the Rev. John Caspar Stoever, and the father of six children, three sons and three daughters. Of the sons, Charles F., was a Lutheran minister, Frederick L., an Evangelical minister, and William H., a farmer. After acquiring the rudiments of a fair education he was apprenticed to Mr. Babb, of Harrisburg, to learn the printer's trade. After serving his time he returned to Lebanon in 1809, and purchased the outfit of "Der Freie Libanon," a paper printed in the German language, changed its title-name to "Libanon Morgenstern," and continued its publication until 1837, when he sold out to Mr. Samuel Miller. On December 14, 1835, he was commissioned justice of the peace. He was a man of influence and with his paper a moulder of public opinion in his day, respected by all his neighbors. He died at the residence of his son, William, near Myerstown, Jackson township, December 4, 1862, and his remains lie buried at Kimmerling's church, in North Lebanon township.

JOHN HARPER, Senator from 1834 to 1838, was born Sep-

tember 9, 1791, at what is known as Harper's Tavern, near the junction of the Swatara and Indian creek. He was a grandson of Adam Harper, who settled here prior to 1740, erected a substantial log house, and who kept the first public house in this entire region. John Harper was a man of great energy of character and a large degree of public spirit. Of genial temperament and obliging and social disposition, and the happy possessor of a vigorous and correct English style of speaking which was not current in those days among the inhabitants of that section of our county. In business transactions he was inflexibly honest. His life was a useful one. He died March 26, 1865, and his body rests among his kindred in the Reformed cemetery at Jonestown.

JOHN KILLINGER, Representative from 1837 to 1838, one term, and Senator from 1838 to 1840, was born February 22, 1797. After the usual school advantages of his day he entered business life at Annville as a merchant which he successfully followed for many years. After serving in the Senate for some time he resigned in 1840. He was a man of high integrity and excellent business qualifications. His death occurred September 17, 1860, and his remains rest in the Evergreen cemetery at Annville.

LEVI KLINE, Senator from 1841 to 1845, was born at Wrightsville, York county, October 14, 1811. He was the son of Jacob and Elizabeth Withers Kline. At the age of fifteen his father died and he was placed in the care of his brother George W., who was a practising attorney at Lebanon. After the necessary literary preparation he began to read law under the direction of his brother and on November 6, 1834, was admitted to the bar. Being endowed with strong common sense, rare force of character, a remarkable memory, unswerving application and a courteous disposition he soon rose to eminence in his profession, and for many years stood at the head of the bar of Lebanon. He entered the Senate in 1841 to complete an unexpired term, and was afterwards elected to serve a full term. Lebanon, September 17, 1863, mark the place and date of his death.

JOHN P. SANDERSON, Representative in 1845 one term, and Senator from 1846 to 1848, was born in Lebanon county, February 13, 1818. After receiving a thorough literary training he entered upon the study of law, and was admitted to the bar of Lebanon soon after reaching his majority, September 23, 1839. In the early forties he was editor and publisher of the "Lebanon Democrat" a German weekly journal; afterwards he was associated with Jno. W. Killinger and Edward M. Paxson in the publication of the Philadelphia "Daily News," and in the gubernatorial campaign of 1857 was a strong advocate of the election of the Hon. Isaac Hazlehurst as Governor. He was a fine lawyer, an able editorial writer and an author of note. He was an officer in the Union army during the late civil war, and the author of "Views and Opinions of American Statesman on Foreign Immigration," and of "Republican Landmarks." He died in St. Louis, Missouri, October 14, 1864, and with his wife is buried at Springfield, Ohio.

DANIEL STINE, Representative in 1843 and 1844, two terms, and senator from 1849 to 1851, was born in East Hanover township, November 23, 1812. His educational advantages were meager but by industry and diligent application he early acquired the necessary qualifications to enter business. Was merchant and iron manufacturer for many years, and served as justice of the peace from 1840 to the day of his death. Was a brigadier general in the state militia for nearly five years. Served as speaker *pro tem* of the Senate during the session of 1851. He was an enterprising business man, a prudent justice of the peace and a wise legislator. He died at Myerstown, May 29, 1851.

JOHN W. KILLINGER. Representative in 1850 and 1851, two terms and senator from 1855 to 1857, was born in Annville September 18, 1825, and after the necessary preliminary preparation entered Marshall College at Mercersburg, and was graduated in 1843, being then a little less than eighteen years of age. Studied law and was admitted to the Lebanon county bar, November 3, 1846. He was a man of the people, a forcible

ble speaker, and his popularity with the voters gave him one term as district attorney, two terms in the lower House and one in the Senate of our State, and six terms in the National House of Representatives at Washington. All these positions he filled with characteristic honesty and ability. He was a brilliant man, and had he devoted his entire time to law he would have risen to great eminence in his profession. Blaine, in his "Twenty Years in Congress," classes him among the seven active and influential members of the House in 1861-2-3-4. He died at Lebanon June 30, 1896.

AMOS R. BOUGHTER, Senator from 1861 to 1863, one term, was born in Cumberland county, this State, March 4, 1824. He was denied many of the early advantages for thorough educational training, but with native industry and an indomitable will he entered upon the study of law under the tuition of Genl. John Weidman, and after his admission to the bar he soon won a place of distinction among his legal associates. He was a ready and fluent speaker, read human nature very correctly, and reasoned with admirable clearness and method before a jury. He is said to have been especially skillful in the drawing up of legal papers.

He entered the State Senate in January, 1861, and served one term with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. Corrupt methods of politics were brought to bear upon him in the session of 1862 while an important measure was pending before the Senate, and tempting offers held out before him to secure his vote, but the bribe and would-be briber were spurned alike by the honest Senator. He died March 2, 1879, and is buried on Mt. Lebanon Cemetery.

GEORGE DAWSON COLEMAN, Representative in 1863 and 1864, two terms, and Senator from 1867 to 1869, one term, was born in the city of Philadelphia, January 13, 1825. He received his preparatory education at Princeton, N. J., entered the University of Pennsylvania and was graduated from that institution in 1843. In 1846 he and his brother Robert came to Lebanon and erected the North Lebanon Furnaces, the first

anthracite furnace built in this county, and engaged in the manufacture of iron, and from that day to the day of his death these furnaces were operated by him. During all this time he was widely known as a successful businessman. He was president of the First National Bank of Lebanon for many years. Though having a natural distaste for politics, he felt it his duty to respond to a call of the people to represent them in the legislature during the late Civil war, two sessions in the House and three sessions in the Senate. His course in these legislative bodies was marked by a faithful and conscientious discharge of all his duties. He died at Lebanon, September 9, 1878, and his remains lie buried in Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia.

The Constitution of 1873, in Article two Section three, provides that "senators shall be elected for the term of four years," and Section four that "the General Assembly shall meet at twelve o'clock, noon, on the first Tuesday of January every second year, and at other times when convened by the Governor, but shall hold no adjourned session after the year 1878." Section sixteen of the same Article directs that "the State shall be divided into fifty senatorial districts" and that each districts shall be entitled to elect one senator."

By an Apportionment Act, passed in 1874, Lebanon county was constituted the seventeenth senatorial district and entitled to one Senator.

JACOB G. HEILMAN, Representative in 1868 and 1869, two terms, and Senator from 1873 to 1876, was born in Jonestown, May 26, 1836. He was the son of Jacob and Susanna Stroh Heilman, and was educated in the Lebanon Academy and a Classical School at Lititz, Lancaster county.

After spending a few years in mercantile life he was elected secretary of the Lebanon Mutual Fire Insurance Company, in 1862, which position he filled acceptably for many years. He was twice in military service during the Rebellion, and was captain of Co. E, Eighth Regiment, of the National Guard of Pennsylvania during the railroad riots in 1877. In

1873 he entered the Senate and served a full term of three years, and was re-elected to serve one year under the Constitution of 1873. He was an attentive and honest legislator and popular with the people. His death occurred at Jonestown, March 11, 1890, where his remains rest in the Lutheran cemetery.

GEORGE F. MEILY, Senator from 1877 to 1880, was born at Jonestown, September 8, 1833. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and was engaged for many years in the coal and lumber business. He was the first Senator from this county that served a full senatorial term under the new constitution. Being a man of strong common sense ideas and practical business tact, he made a useful Senator.

He died in his native town, November 29, 1893.

CYRUS RESLEY LANTZ, Senator from 1881 to 1884, was born in Cornwall township, August 26, 1842. He was educated in the public schools and in the Annville Academy, now Lebanon Valley College. Taught in the public schools of the county several years, and read law under Hon. Josiah Funck, and was admitted to the bar, August 19, 1869. He was president of the school board for two years, member of the town council several years, and district attorney from 1872 to 1875. He served in the late Civil war, and was Captain of Company E, Eighth Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, for eight years. He is now president of the People's National Bank of Lebanon, and in the practice of his profession.

JOHN PETER SHINDEL GOBIN; Senator from 1885 to 1899, was born in Sunbury, Pa., January 26, 1837. He is the son of Samuel S. and Susan Shindel Gobin, and descends from an ancestry noted for patriotic services to our country. He was educated in the public schools of his town, learned the printer's trade, taught school, studied law and was admitted to the bar of Northumberland county in 1858. At the outbreak of the late Civil war he enlisted as first Lieutenant, became captain and by successive promotions has reached the grade of brigadier-general. Served as provost judge at

Charleston, S. C., and as judge advocate general of the Department of the South. After the war he settled at Lebanon, and was admitted to the bar, April 16, 1866. He assisted in organizing the Grand Army of the Republic, and in 1897 was elected commander-in-chief of the organization of the United States. During the Spanish-American war he was a brigadier general of volunteers. He served as State Senator continuously from 1885 to January, 1899, when he resigned to enter upon the duties of lieutenant-governor of the State, which office he filled, from January, 1899, to January, 1903. He is now engaged in the practice of law at Lebanon.

SAMUEL WEISS, Senator from 1899 to 1904, was born in South Lebanon township, August 20, 1845. He was educated in the public schools of his native township, Lebanon Academy and Millersville State Normal School: studied medicine under Dr. William M. Guilford, entered Bellevue Medical College, New York City, and was graduated a doctor of medicine in 1871. He served as county physician for sixteen years, is a director of the People's National Bank and of the Valley National Bank, and has been on the surgical staff of the Good Samaritan Hospital since its establishment in 1893. On February 21, 1899, he was elected State Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Jno. P. S. Gobin to assume the duties of lieutenant governor, and in 1900 he was elected to serve a full term of four years. He is now a practising physician in the city of Lebanon.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Section seventeenth, chapter two, of our First Constitution, provision is made that the city of Philadelphia and each county respectively shall for the next two years, namely 1777 and 1778, chose six persons to represent them in the General Assembly, but that the Assembly elected in the year 1778 shall appoint representatives to each county in proportion to the number of its taxable inhabitants, which representation shall continue for the next seven years, and at the end

which a new return of taxables shall be made and a new representation appointed and so on septennially forever. Here it will be noticed the number of representatives is indefinite. In Section four, Article one, of the Constitution of 1790 the substance of this proviso is retained, with the addition that the number of representatives shall never be less than sixty nor greater than one hundred, and in the Constitution of 1838 the number of representatives is fixed at one hundred. Under the first three Constitutions of the State apportionment bills were passed every seven years, based on the number of taxable inhabitants.

In Section seventeen, Article two of the present Constitution, some radical changes on this subject are introduced. Representation is based on the most recent United States Census, and the minimum number of Representatives is fixed at two hundred.

During the sessions of 1813-14 and 1814-15, the transition state, Dauphin and Lebanon constituted one Representative district with three members.

The apportionment bill of 1815 accorded two Representatives to Lebanon county, the bill 1829 reduced the number to one, and that of 1874 increased the number to two again.

The following Representatives served in the Legislature from this county since its organization to date :

JACOB GOODHART, Representative from 1814 to 1817, three terms was born in Reading, Pa., February 25, 1779. After some preliminary training in the schools of his day, he was apprenticed to a clockmaker, and soon after finishing his trade he came to Lebanon and began business for himself. In 1813 he was commissioned a justice of the peace which office he filled for twenty years, and in connection therewith followed surveying and the preparation of legal papers in which he was an expert. After the incorporation of Lebanon into a borough he was elected its first chief burgess in 1821. From 1826 to 1829 he served as county treasurer. He was a prominent member of the First Reformed church. He died at Lebanon, August 22, 1867.

JOHN UHLER, Representative from 1817 to 1818, and from 1819 to 1821, three terms, was born in Lebanon, February 26, 1779. His educational advantages were meager. Had large land interests and followed farming. He was married to Anna Light and was the father of ten children, nine sons and one daughter. In 1792 he united with Salem German Lutheran Church, and was a useful member for many years. In 1812 he was quarter-master of the second regiment first brigade Pennsylvania Militia under Lieutenant Col. Adam Ritscher. He was a member of the first borough council of Lebanon in 1821, and from 1830 to 1836 served as county register and clerk of the orphans' court. He was a man of force and ability. He died on Sunday morning, October 15, 1848. The "Lebanon Courier" of October 21, 1848, makes the following note of his death: "Died suddenly, on Sunday morning last, John Uhler, one of our oldest and most respected citizens."

JOSEPH BARNET, Representative from 1820 to 1821, one term, was born June 1, 1787, in Hanover township, Dauphin county. His ancestors located in this township prior to 1730. He was a farmer and a man of fair education. On April 29, 1817, he was married to Miss Sarah Harrison, a sister of General John Harrison. He died in Warren county, Ohio, January 1, 1870, aged 83 years. In a work entitled the "Barnetts of Hanover," the reader will find interesting accounts of early pioneer life in Dauphin county.

GOTTLIEB ORTH, Representative from 1823 to 1824, one term, was born in Lebanon township, February 23, 1764. He was a grandson of Balser Orth, who came to America about the year 1725, a nephew of Adam Orth, who was a Representative from this district in 1785-86, and father of the Hon. Godlove S. Orth, a member of Congress from Indiana for ten years and United States minister to Austria under President Grant's administration.

In 1795 he was married to Sarah Steiner, who bore him seven children, five sons and two daughters. He died in Lebanon township in 1831.

CHARLES GLEIM, Representative from 1824 to 1826, two terms, born in New Holland, Lancaster county, April 7, 1775. He was a son of George Christian Gleim, who came to America prior to the war for independence. Learned the saddler's trade, but spent the greater part of his life in hotel keeping.

He was married to Mary Gorgas, of Ephrata, Lancaster county, and was the father of six children, three sons and three daughters. Among the sons were George Gleim, for many years cashier of the Lebanon National Bank, and Joseph Gleim, editor and publisher of "The Lebanon Courier" from 1836 to 1841. He was the first sheriff of Lebanon county. He was an enterprising, intelligent and popular citizen of the county. He died July 26, 1843, and is buried at Harrisburg.

JAMES BELL, Representative from 1824 to 1827, three terms, was born in Hanover township, Dauphin county, in 1772. Thomas Bell was among the early settlers of the community where the old Hanover Presbyterian church was located, and among his sons was William Bell, who owned a tract of land called "Bell's Increase." He was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and had six sons, namely, John, George, William, Arthur, Thomas and Andrew. Thomas, born 1737, died June 23, 1815, and Ann Bell were the parents of James Bell. After acquiring the rudiments of an education James engaged in farming, which occupation he followed the greater part of his life. He was a private in Capt. Jacob Dietrich's company, Second Regiment, Third Brigade, Penn'a Militia, in service from Sept. 1, 1814, to March 5, 1815, under command of Lieut. Col. Adam Ritscher. He was the father of nine children, viz: Robert, William, Thomas, Sarah, married to Abraham Winters, Martha, Eleanor, Jane, Catharine and Samuel. In his last will, witnessed to by William Simon-ton and David Ferguson, and recorded May 19, 1841, Dauphin county records, he names William Bell and Thomas Garverich as executors. He died at his home, near Grantville, March 6, 1841, and his remains rest in the graveyard of the old Hanover Presbyterian church. He was known as a kind and affectionate husband and father, a firm friend and an upright and in-

telligent citizen. He is supposed to have moved from Lebanon to Dauphin county early in the thirties.

PHILLIP WOLFERSBERGER, Representative from 1826 to 1829, three terms, was born in Londonderry township, June 5, 1775. His parents were among the first German settlers in the locality of Campbellstown. He was a merchant and grain dealer. In 1792 he was captain of a company in the State militia. In 1820 he was elected county commissioner, and served three years.

On July 30, 1845, he laid out Union Deposit, in Dauphin county, and called it Unionville. The place, however, always went by the name of Union Deposit, from the fact of its being a deposit of all grain and produce of this region, preparatory to shipment on the canal by ~~Mr. Wolfersberger~~, who owned several boats.

He died, August 3, 1846, aged 71 years, and his body lies buried in the Salem Lutheran and Reformed cemetery at Campbellstown.

### FROM TWO TO ONE.

By an Apportionment Bill, passed by the Legislature during the sessions of 1828 and 1829, the representation of Lebanon county was reduced from two members to one.

ISAAC MYERS, Representative from 1829 to 1830, one term, was born at Myerstown, March 1, 1787. He was the only son of John Myers, who was the only son of Isaac Myers, the founder of Myerstown. He acquired the rudiments of an education in the schools of his day and learned the saddler's trade which he followed for many years. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and held the rank of a major. He was married to a sister of Judge Reichert, of Reading, and was the father of one child, a daughter. He died at Port Clinton, Schuylkill county, May 15, 1864, and is buried in Charles Evans' Cemetery, Reading, Pa.

WILLIAM REILY, Representative from 1830 to 1831, one term, was born at Myerstown, August 16, 1792. He was a

son of Captain John Reily. After acquiring a fair education he learned the trade of cabinet maker, which he followed for some years. He was a member of Capt. Richard M. Crain's company, First Regiment, First Brigade, Pennsylvania Militia, under command of Col. Maxwell Kennedy, and was in service from August 31, 1814, to March 5, 1815, and was a brigadier general at the date of his death. He was an honest, straight forward gentleman, with great force of character and natural ability. He died at Harrisburg, July 28, 1843, and is buried there.

DAVID MITCHELL, Representative from 1831 to 1834, three terms, was born in Londonderry township, January 30, 1792. The Mitchells were among the early settlers of this community. They were farmers, and the Mitchell farm, situated east of Campbelltown originally, contained nearly two hundred acres. Christian Cassell, Rudolph Behm and Jacob Kreider owned adjoining lands. Both David Mitchell, the grandfather, who died May 15, 1786, aged 84 years, and David Mitchell, the father, who died March 19, 1826, aged 64 years, lie buried just across the county line in the old Derry Presbyterian Church graveyard.

After receiving a liberal educational training in the schools of his day, David Mitchell, the third in line by this name, employed his time on his father's farm and after the father's decease came in possession of it. At the age of the twenty-three, November 30, 1815, he married Miss Mary Porter, with whom he lived in happy union for sixty-four years. In April, 1839, he with his family moved to Ohio, near the village of Piqua, Miami county. He saw the village grow into a city, and in 1852 moved into the town. His pastor writes thus of him: "Father Mitchell was more than an ordinary man, three times representing his native county in the State Legislature, and serving the Master as an humble devout follower for 80 years. Few men were better informed in God's word and the work of the church. He was a close student of the Bible to his very last sickness, and eagerly read his weekly paper—The Herald and Presbyterian—even to the advertisements, saying,

"these are legitimate or they would not occur in my paper." He kept a scrap book for many years, which is very valuable. He was the father of twelve children and six of them lived and were present at his funeral. His wife reached the age of 85 years. After a brief illness he died at the home of his son-in-law, Henry Muchmore, in the city of Piqua, Ohio, on Tuesday, May 11, 1886, at the mature age of 94 years, 4 months and 11 days. Peace to his ashes."

JOHN KRAUSE, Representative from 1834 to 1836, two terms, was born December 17, 1796. His early educational advantages were improved and he was a man of fair scholarship. He was a manufacturer of edged tools, and was associated with George Mish as a contractor for a number of years. He served as chief clerk in the auditor general's office under Governor Schulze and as chief clerk of the State Treasurer under Governor Porter.

He was a man of wide acquaintance among State officials, and stood high for integrity of purpose and fair dealing among his neighbors. He was a member of the Reformed Church.

He died at Lebanon, December 27, 1865, and is buried on Mt. Lebanon Cemetery.

GEORGE WEIDMAN, Representative from 1836 to 1837, one term, was born near Ephrata, Lancaster county, February 10, 1806. After acquiring a fair English education in the schools of his day, he entered the mercantile business, which he followed nearly all his life.

He was greatly interested in church and Sunday school work, was superintendent of a Sunday school at Belleview for many years, and was a liberal contributor and a warm supporter of all worthy charitable enterprises.

He was a gentleman of kindly disposition, excellent judgment and a judicious counsellor, and when his neighbors sought advice they generally came to George Weidman for it. He died at his residence, at Belleview, on Monday, May 2, 1864, and his remains rest in a cemetery near by.

GOTTLIEB KINTZEL, Representative from 1838 to 1840, two terms, was born in Jackson township, September 13, 1777. He was a son of Rudolph Kintzel, who came from Schochary, Germany, to America before the Revolutionary war. After availing himself of the usual school advantages of his day he learned the cabinet-maker's trade. He was also engaged as a coachmaker. For many years he was the manager of the Hon. Daniel Stine's mercantile business in Myerstown. He was a good accountant and a fine penman. In 1823 he was commissioned a justice of the peace, and in the fall of the same year he was elected county commissioner and served acceptably for three years.

He was elected a member of the House in the fall of 1838, and served during the exciting scenes of the famous "Buckshot War". When the House met on December 4, 1838, for organization both parties, the Democrats and the anti-Masons or Whigs, claimed a majority. The seats of the eight members from Philadelphia who hold the balance of power, were in dispute but the eight Democrats held the certificates of election and were admitted and voted. The anti-Masons or Whigs alleged fraud and contended that they should not be admitted. Without them the Democrats had forty-eight votes and the anti-Masons or Whigs forty-four. Accordingly two speakers were elected; William Hopkins, of Washington county, by the Democrats receiving fifty-six votes including the eight alleged fraudulent votes, and Thomas Cunningham, of Beaver county, receiving the forty-four votes of the anti-Masons or Whigs. Each party recognized its own speaker and this fight was kept up until the Senate recognized the Hopkins or Democratic wing of the House as the rightful organization, and this ended the war. Mr. Kintzel voted with the anti-Masons and was not sworn in until Wednesday, December 27, and Thaddeus Stevens, who represented Adams county, and who led in the fight for the anti-Masons, was not sworn in till June 19, 1839, only six days before final adjournment.

Mr. Kintzel died at East Myerstown, September 1, 1858 aged 82 years, and his remains lie buried in the old Tulpehocken church graveyard.

### A CHANGE.

The Constitution of 1838 provides in Section ten of Article one that "the General Assembly shall meet on the first Tuesday of January, in every year", instead of the first Tuesday of December" as heretofore. Hence the Senators and Representatives elected in the fall of 1839 met on January 7, 1840 for organization.

JOHN BRUNNER, Representative in 1841 and 1842, two terms, was born April 5, 1803. In his day, school advantages were meager, and he was therefore denied that thorough educational training which makes for success in after life. At an early age he entered mercantile life and succeeded. In 1840 he was commissioned justice of the peace this was followed by recommissions in 1845, 1851, 1856, 1861, making five full terms of service which is an evidence of popularity with the people. In 1850 he was deputy surveyor of the county. He was a conscientious and faithful legislator. He died at Jonestown, October 21, 1863, and is buried in the German Reformed church graveyard of that place.

JOHN BASSLER, Representative in 1846 and 1847, two terms, was born October 19, 1794. He was a grandson of Henry Bassler, a native of Basel, Switzerland, who landed here in 1707, and settled at Rhinebeck, New York, and who afterwards with others came to Pennsylvania in 1723.

He was educated in the schools of his day at home, and in a classical academy, in Chester county. He was successfully engaged in the real estate, and grain and lumber business for years. He was a man of business tact and influence and served his constituents with fidelity. He died at Myerstown, December 2, 1871, aged 77 years.

ADAM GRITTINGER, Representative in 1848 and 1849, two terms was born in Londonderry township, January 1, 1800. While his educational advantages were limited consisting of

but a few years in the schools of that early period, his ambition to acquire knowledge and to secure advancement in life, prompted him to apply himself unremittingly to his studies and thus early fitted himself to teach school which he did for some years. In 1830 he located in the borough of Lebanon engaged in mercantile business, in 1836 and 1837 he was employed as assistant engineer in the location of the State canals, and subsequently became a surveyor and conveyancer securing a large business and such high repute ~~that~~ he stood without a superior in his profession. He served as justice of the peace, was chief burgess of Lebanon for two years, deputy-county surveyor for twelve years and clerk of the Orphans' court from 1839 to 1842. He was one of the leading citizens of the county in his day. He died September 16, 1874.

JOHN SELTZER, Representative in 1852 and 1853, two terms, was born at Jonestown, October 12, 1815. His early education was such as the schools of his native town afforded. Was engaged as a druggist for some years. From 1845 to 1848 he was clerk of the Orphans' court of the county, and for many years was in partnership with the late John Young in the printing business. As a member of the House he was noted for a conscientious discharge of his duties. He was a son of George Seltzer, who served in the House and Senate a quarter of a century before. He died in his native town, June 19, 1892.

JOHN MEILY, Representative in 1854, one term, was born at Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, September 9, 1826. After leaving school he entered a store in his native town and served as clerk for several years. Afterwards came to Lebanon the former home of his ancestors and engaged in transportation pursuits on the Union canal. Later his knowledge of the iron business led him to engage in that trade at Middletown, and in 1867 he came to Lebanon and with his brother Richard Meily and Lyman Nutting, built the Lebanon Valley Furnace, in the operation of which he was interested to the day of his death. After serving one term in the House he declined re-election preferring business advancement

to political honors. He was a member of the Lebanon County Historical Society, and always took a keen interest in its work. He died of chronic heart trouble at his home, 518 Cumberland street, Lebanon, April 3, 1902.

WILLIAM A. BARRY, M. D., Representative in 1855 and 1856, two terms, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, November 1, 1817, and received his early educational training in the schools of his native city. In early life he entered the office of Dr. Barker, in New York city, to study medicine, and afterwards was graduated a doctor of medicine in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. He began the practice of his profession at Jonestown. He was a justice of the peace of his adopted town from 1867 to 1872, and was one of the incorporators when the Swatara Collegiate Institute was chartered, January 9, 1859. During the Civil war he was a surgeon of the 98th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, commissioned, January 27, 1864, and in 1883 he served as chief burgess. He was married to Miss Rachel Anna Eaches, of Reading, was the father of three children, and died at Jonestown, May 26, 1886, and is buried in Charles Evans Cemetery.

CYRUS E. HOFFMAN, Representative in 1857, one term, was born at Schaefferstown, February 12, 1830. He is the son of Sebastian and Catharine Eba Hoffman. His father was born at Ichenstruth, on the Rhine, in Germany. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and in the Myers-town and Annville academies. Taught school for several years and was station agent for the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company, at Richland station, for thirty-five years, and postmaster at the same place for twenty seven years.

Served as register of wills from 1896 to 1899. His present residence is Richland station.

JOHN GEORGE, Representative in 1858, one term, was born in Lebanon, April 20, 1799. After enjoying the usual school advantages of his day, he was married to Miss Rosina Greenawalt, daughter of Matthias Greenawalt, who bore him eight children. His four sons, William, Charles, Edward and

David, all were soldiers in the Civil war. He started in the mercantile business soon after reaching his majority, and being successful, continued in it for the greater part of life. From 1834 to 1836 he served as county treasurer, and from 1857 to 1876, for nineteen years, was president of the Lebanon Valley National Bank. He was a leading member of Zion's Lutheran church for many years. At the time of his decease he was serving as postmaster of his native town, by commission of President Grant. New Testament ethics characterized his business career and he was highly esteemed as a man of integrity. He died in Lebanon, on Friday morning, February 11, 1876, in the 77th year of his age and is buried on Mount Lebanon cemetery.

JOSEPH ECKMAN, Representative in 1859 and 1860, two terms was born in Eden township, Lancaster county, February 20, 1814. He came of good stock. His grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary army and one of the pioneer legislators, being a member of the House in 1798 and 1799 from Lancaster. After acquiring a fair English education and a practical knowledge of iron ore, the Grubbs placed him in their office at Mount Hope, and at the age of thirty made him superintendent of their mining interests, at Cornwall, and the business connection then formed, continued to the day of his death. He was with the firm nearly forty years. From 1849 to 1854 he served as Justice of the Peace of South Lebanon township. In 1862 he went to Columbia, and took charge of St. Charles Furnace; and subsequently he managed the Henry Clay Furnaces. He died at his residence on Furnace Hill, Columbia, Pa., on Friday morning, March 14, 1890.

JACOB L. BIXLER, Representative in 1861, one term, was born at "Lone Pine Place," the Bixler family homestead, near Fredericksburg, January 31, 1814. His ancestors were from Switzerland and came to America prior to 1765. He passed his boyhood days on his father's farm, and his education was acquired by a few months attendance at a pay school

near his home and several sessions at the Myerstown Academy. Farming was his employment during the summer and teaching during the winter months. He served in various public offices and was commissioned colonel of militia by Governor Pollock. He died at the old homestead, February 18, 1879, aged 65 years.

ISAAC HOFFER, Representative in 1862, 1865, 1875 and 1876, four terms, was born in Londonderry, now Conewago, township, Dauphin county, July 18, 1820. His school advantages were few, receiving only about eighteen months' schooling before he reached the age of eighteen, when he entered the Mt. Joy Academy, where he pursued a six months' course with great success. He afterwards, by private study thoroughly familiarized himself with many of the higher branches. In early life he taught school, then followed the business of a scrivener and surveying, and for seven years was in the hardware business with John H. Yingst, as partner.

After Lebanon was incorporated into a city he was elected its first mayor, and his administration was an exceptionally good one. Mr. Hoffer was an original thinker and endowed with a large share of common sense. He died at Lebanon, February 18, 1893.

JACOB B. MEILY, Representative in 1866 and 1867, two terms, was born at Fredericksburg, April 22, 1828. He was educated in the common schools and in the Mechanisburg Academy, where he was prepared to enter upon the study of law, but his parents objecting, he deferred to their wishes and abandoned law. Taught school and afterwards succeeded his father in earthenware business. Was captain of Company G, One hundred and Fifteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was wounded severely in the battle of Gettysburg, and the second day was taken home, but before the wound was fairly healed re-entered military service. He was an upright citizen and a brave soldier. He died at Mt. Nebo, October 4, 1884.

JEROME B. DEININGER, Representative in 1870, one

term, was born in Londonderry township, December 1, 1841. Received his educational training in the common schools and in the Palmyra Academy. After teaching several years he engaged in handling grain and lime in his native town.

In 1874 he settled in Palestine, Texas, and there superintended several large lumber mills, and later was employed as sill inspector by the Texas Pacific Railway Company. On April 29, 1883, he died in Palestine, Texas, and his remains rest in the Evergreen Cemetery, at Annville.

JONATHAN ZERBE, M. D., Representative in 1871, one term, was born in Tulpehocken township, Berks county, July 31, 1812. He was the son of a farmer and his education was acquired in the schools of his neighborhood. After working at the shoemaker's trade for some time he went to the state of Virginia, where he attended a school of high grade and completed a thorough English course. On his return he entered the office of Dr. John Shertzer as a student of medicine, attended Jefferson Medical College and the University of Maryland several years, was graduated and then entered upon the practice of medicine at Schaefferstown. During the war of the Rebellion he was a warm supporter of the government. He was an honest and intelligent legislator and was popular with the people. After a brief illness he died at Schaefferstown, April 3, 1877.

ANTHONY S. ELY, Representative in 1872, one term, was born in Lebanon, March 27, 1818, and was educated in the schools of his native town. In early life he read law under John P. Sanderson, Esq., but never made application for admission to the bar. He was elected Justice of the Peace in the Spring of 1855, and received his commission on April 10th following, and was re-elected in 1860, 1865 and 1870. From 1848 to 1851 he served as clerk of the Orphans' Court, and from 1868 to 1871 as jury commissioner. For almost a life time he was identified with the official affairs of the county, and was considered one of the best informed men on general topics of interest. He was married to Elizabeth Goshert, had five daughters, the eldest of which is Margaret, who is married

to Dr. Edwin B. Marshall, of Annville. He died of erysipelas and typhoid fever at Lebanon, April 15, 1875, and is buried on Mount Lebanon Cemetery.

WILLIAM M. KAUFFMAN, Representative in 1873 and 1874, two terms, was born at Moselem, in Richmond township, Berks county, in 1835. He was the son of John G. Kauffman, one of the early ironmasters of that county, was educated in the public schools and at Wyers' Classical Academy, in West Chester. Began life as a clerk in the Leesport Furnaces, and afterwards with George Shalter, whose daughter Isabella he married, was joint proprietor of Mount Penn Furnace in Cumru township, near the city of Reading. In 1862, with Frederick Hunter as partner, he erected the first furnace at Sheridan, this county, and in 1867 rebuilt the same as an anthracite furnace, naming it No. 1, and in 1874 William M. Kauffman and Company erected Furnace No. 2. Here he did a prosperous business for a number of years. His only daughter is married to Mr. Isaac Eckert, president of the Farmers' National Bank, of Reading. He died June 26, 1902, aged 78 years, and his remains rest in Charles Evans Cemetery, Reading.

The Constitution of 1873, in Article two, Section three, provides that "Representatives shall be elected for the term of two years", and Section four that "the General Assembly shall meet at twelve o'clock noon on the first Tuesday of January every second year" "but shall hold no adjourned annual session after the year 1878", and section seventeen provides that "the members of the House of Representatives shall be apportioned among the several counties on a ratio obtained by dividing the population of the State as ascertained by the most recent United States Census by two hundred," that every full ratio shall have one representative and that under certain conditions a representative is allowed when the surplus exceeds half a ratio: but that each county shall have at least one representative. This restricts the minimum number of representatives to two hundred.

An apportionment act passed under this proviso of the Constitution in 1873 provides that Lebanon county shall be entitled to two members.

WILLIAM H. HOSTETTER, Representative in 1875 and 1876, two terms, was born near Myerstown, October 27, 1842. With an excellent preliminary school training and by self application from early boyhood he had become the possessor of a thoroughly disciplined mind. He was a successful public school teacher, and an active member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America for many years. He served two terms as district president, and frequently represented his local camp as delegate in the annual State Convention. Served as deputy prothonotary of the county. He died at Myerstown, November 22, 1900.

FRANK M. BACHMAN, Representative in 1877 and 1878, two terms, was born at Lititz, Lancaster county, July 14, 1841; was educated in the public schools and Lititz Academy. Taught in the public schools ten years. Was engaged as a manufacturer of drain tile for some years and then entered the manufacturing of cigars at Fredericksburg, this county.

His present residence is in the State of North Carolina.

JOHN HENRY MILLER, Representative in 1877 and 1878, two terms, was born in South Annville township, March 3, 1834, and was educated in the public schools. He is a direct descendant of John Miller, who came from the Palatinate, Germany, to this country in August, 1729.

His father, Henry Miller, married to Sabina Little, reached the mature age of 93 years. At the age of eighteen he entered upon the profession, of teaching, which he followed for nearly ten years. In 1860 he was elected secretary of the Washington Mutual Fire Insurance Company, since which time he has almost exclusively devoted his attention to the insurance business, in which he is regarded an excellent authority. During the last thirty-five years he has satisfactorily filled many local city offices. He resides in the city of Lebanon and is engaged in the general insurance business.

GEORGE W. HOVERTER, Representative in 1879, one term, was born in North Annville township, September 10, 1842. He was the son of Christian and Anna Elizabeth Hovertter, and was educated in the common schools and in the old Annville Academy. In early life he entered the mercantile business, afterwards was an extensive dealer in coal and grain. After serving one term in the Legislature he re entered the coal business at Harrisburg. Served as justice of the peace for several terms in South Annville township. He was a man of generous impulses, a warm friend, and possessed excellent business qualifications. He died at Harrisburg February 13, 1894, and his remains rest in the United Brethren cemetery at Annville.

JOHN ETTER, Representative in 1879, one term, was born in Bethel township, July 16, 1823, and was educated in the common schools and in the Myerstown Academy. He followed teaching for fully twenty years, and was a successful superintendent and worker in Sunday school interests for more than a quarter of a century. By vote of the people he very satisfactorily filled a number of local offices and in the conscientious and faithful discharge of his duties thereof he acquired the title of "Honest John." He died at Myerstown, October 9, 1885.

THEODORE B. KLEIN, Representative in 1881 and 1883, two terms, was born in New Cumberland, Cumberland county, August 22, 1831; received his education in the common schools and at the Harrisburg Military Academy; learned the drug business, and was engaged in farming and milling for a number of years at the New Market Forge, in North Annville township. His grandfather, John Klein, early settled in York county, and his father, John Klein, jr., who died in Cumberland county, in 1841, was married to Eliza Berghaus, who bore him three children, among them the subject of this sketch. He is now Deputy Secretary of Internal Affairs of the State under Hon. Isaac B. Brown.

JOHN B. SEIDEL, Representative in 1881, one term, was born in Pinegrove, Schuylkill county, April 12, 1813. He

was the son of Jonathan and Susan Barr Seidel, and was educated in the common schools and in 1833 attended an academy in Chester county. For a period of forty-one years he was successfully engaged in the iron business. He was held in high esteem in the community in which he lived for his sturdy Christian character, his business integrity and civic loyalty. He died in Lebanon February 16, 1888, and his body lies buried on Mount Lebanon Cemetery.

JOHN J. EUSTON, Representative in 1883, one term, was born in North Lebanon township, February 13, 1835, and was educated in the schools of his day. Spent several years in farming and clerking in a local store, after which he entered the railroad business and remained in it for twenty years. He was a faithful representative of the interests of his constituents. From 1857 to 1862 he served as justice of the peace. He died at Lebanon, January 20, 1900.

JOHN H. IMBODEN, Representative in 1885, one term, was born in South Annville township, May 21, 1842, was educated in the public schools and Annville Academy, now Lebanon Valley College. Studied law in Harrisburg in 1863. Spent several years in traveling in the West and South-West, and after his return to his native county became a newspaper contributor and a professional teacher. Resides now at Annville.

HENRY S. GOCKLEY, Representative in 1885, one term, was born in Clay township, Lancaster county, January 1, 1854, and was educated in the common schools and Palatinate College, now Albright College, Myerstown. Taught public school for eleven years. Studied law under General J. P. S. Gobin and was admitted to the Lebanon bar, November 13, 1882. Has held various local offices. Resides at Myerstown, and is engaged in the practice of his profession.

THOMAS H. CAPP, Representative in 1887, 1889 and 1891, three terms, was born in Jonestown, August 15, 1860, and was educated in the public schools of his native town and in private seminaries. Was early thrown on his own resources and was a teacher in the schools of the county before he was sixteen years of age. Read law and was admitted to

the Lebanon bar, November 7, 1881, and has been in continuous practice ever since. Ranks high in his profession. In 1904 he was a delegate and permanent president of the Republican State Convention which nominated the Hon. John P. Elkins for Judge of the Supreme Court.

SAMUEL M. NOLL, Representative in 1887, one term, was born in Marion township, Berks county, March 5, 1845. Acquired a fair education in the common schools of his day, and was early apprenticed to learn tailoring, which trade he followed for thirty years. In 1886 the voters of Millcreek elected him justice of the peace and he faithfully and acceptably served his constituents for five years. He now resides at Newmans town.

HENRY G. WALTER, Representative in 1889, one term, was born in Union township in 1848, and received a common school education. Followed farming and mercantile pursuits for several years, then engaged in teaching in the public schools of his native county. He served two terms as member of the city council of Lebanon. He comes from an old Lebanon county family. His greatgrandfather, John Walter, was a resident of North Lebanon township. His father, Daniel Walter, was married to Elizabeth Good, of Reading, who bore him five children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the eldest. He is now the proprietor of the United States hotel, in the city of Lebanon.

THOMAS WALKER, Representative in 1891 and 1893, two terms, was born in Jonestown, May 5, 1828, was educated in the common schools and learned the carpenter trade. Taught in the public schools for five years and served as deputy United States assessor for three years; engaged in fire insurance business, and managed a mercantile business for six years. Was a traveling salesman for nearly twenty years. He was a man of energy, enterprise and excellent judgment. He died in his native town, February 16, 1902.

JOHN K. REINOEHL, M. D., Representative in 1893 and 1895, two terms, was born in the city of Lebanon, August 3,

1858. He was the son of George H. and Mary A. Krause Reinoehl. The Reinoehls were among the early pioneers of this county and the first recorded name is that of George Reinoehl, the great grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

After the necessary preliminary preparation in Swatara Collegiate Institute, at Jonestown, he entered Muhlenberg College, where he was graduated in 1879. Soon thereafter he began the study of medicine under Dr. George P. Lineaweaver, entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and was graduated a doctor of medicine in 1882, and on his return to Lebanon began the practice of his profession at once. In 1883 and 1889 he served as county coroner's physician, in 1886 and 1891 on the city board of health, and in 1889 he was appointed a member of the U. S. Board of Examining Surgeons. His death, which occurred near the Union Water Works on July 19, 1902, was the result of an accident caused by a runaway horse.

GEORGE W. ELLIS, Representative in 1895 and 1897, two terms, was born in Jonestown April 11, 1850, and was educated in the public schools and Swatara Collegiate Institute. He is the son of the late Henry M. and Eliza Horn Ellis. His ancestors came to America from England. At the age of seventeen he began to learn the trade of blacksmith, at which he has been employed the greater part of his life. For thirteen years he served as councilman of Jonestown borough and in 1895 as chief burgess. He is a member of the Lutheran church and a popular Sunday-school superintendent. He resides at Jonestown.

PHILIP H. REINHARD, Representative in 1897, one term, was born in Lebanon, August 28, 1830. He was educated in the Lebanon Academy, and Marshall College at Mercersburg, and learned the printer's trade in the office of the "Courier." In 1850 he began to publish the "Monongahela Republican," at Monongahela, Pa., and from 1854 to 1856 he was the editor of "The Boy of '76," the pioneer organ of the Republican party in Lebanon county. Moved to the State of Indiana and

and read law under the Hon. Richard W. Thompson at Terre Haute. Soon after his admission to the bar he was appointed a Division Chief in the Department of the Interior. In 1876 he resigned his position and moved to his native town to resume the practice of law. He was admitted to the Lebanon bar June 4, 1877. He now resides in Philadelphia.

THOMAS T. ZERBE, M. D., Representative in 1899 and 1903, two terms, was born in Schaefferstown, October 24, 1846. He is the son of the late Dr. Jonathan Zerbe, who was a member of the House in 1871. His ancestors came to America from one of the French cantons of Switzerland. He was educated in the public schools, the Schaefferstown Academy and Franklin and Marshall College. He read medicine with his father and was graduated a doctor of medicine at the University of Pennsylvania in 1869, and ever since has been engaged in the practice of his profession of his native town. In 1878 he was married to Miss Emma E., daughter of the late William Taylor, of Charming Forge, and is the father of four children. He now resides at Schaefferstown.

EZRA MEYER, Representative in 1899, one term, was born in North Annville township, February 26, 1842; was educated in the public schools and Lebanon Valley Institute, now Lebanon Valley College; taught school at the age of eighteen and followed the profession for twelve years; served in Company E, Twenty-sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, in 1863. Was twice elected justice of the peace and four times member of the city council of Lebanon. He is now engaged in the real estate business and resides in the city of Lebanon.

SAMUEL GROH, Representative in 1901, one term, was born in Swatara township, January 6, 1856; was educated in the public schools, Millersville State Normal School and Lebanon Valley College. Taught in the public schools and was professor of mathematics in Palatinate, now Albright College. Held the responsible position of superintendent of the Lickdale Iron Company for four years. Has been engaged in general farming and the manufacture of drain tile. He is now

employed as chief clerk in a glass manufacturing establishment at Alexandria, Virginia.

E. BENJAMIN BIERMAN, Representative in 1901 and 1903, two terms, was born near Reading, Pa., December 1, 1839. He is a son of Benjamin and Anna Bertram Bierman. His ancestors came from Westphalia, Germany, soon after the war for independence closed, and settled in Berks and Lancaster counties, the Biermans in the former and the Bertrams in the latter. He was educated in private schools and in the Reading Classical Academy, where he was prepared for the junior year in college. He was principal of the Hamburg, Pa., Public High School four years; teacher of ancient and modern languages in North Broad Street Seminary, Philadelphia, three years, and professor of mathematics fourteen years and president of Lebanon Valley College seven years.

From 1878 to 1880 he was secretary of the Higher Education Department of the National Teachers' Association. In 1867 he was honored with the degree of A. M., by Lafayette College, and in 1892 with that of Ph. D., by Ursinus College. Is an active member of the County Historical Society. He was a delegate to the Republican State Convention in 1880, and served on the State Central Committee during that year. He resides at Annville.

In the foregoing somewhat lengthy biographical review of the men who had the honor to represent our county in the State Legislature, it has been my earnest endeavor to be guided by the strictest impartiality. No comments are made on these still living. The oldest ex-member of the House of Representatives, still living, is the Hon. Cyrus E. Hoffman, of Richland station, who served in the session of 1857, forty-seven years ago. Four members of the Meily family are found on the roll, one on the senatorial and three on that of the House. The only instance in which father and son both served in the Senate and the House is that of the Killinger family, and in the Seltzer and Zerbe families both father and son served in the House. John Andrew Schulze, who served both as senator and representative, was afterwards elected

governor of the State for two terms. John P. Shindel Gobin, senator for nearly sixteen years, served as lieutenant governor for four years, and John W. Killinger, both a senator and representative afterwards represented our county in the U. S. Congress at Washington for twelve years.

### SUPPLEMENTAL.

Senators and Representatives in the State Legislature from February, 1813 to 1904:—

During the sessions of 1813-14 and 1814-15, the transition state, Dauphin and Lebanon counties formed one district, entitled to three representatives. The members from Lebanon were:—

1813-14, John Peter Shindel.

1814-15, John Peter Shindel and Jacob Goodhart.

The apportionment bill of 1815 constituted Lebanon a separate district with two members, and Dauphin and Lebanon a senatorial district with one senator.

|         |                         |                                     |
|---------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1815-16 |                         | Jacob Goodhart, John Sawyer.        |
| 1816-17 | } Senator from Dauphin. | Jacob Goodhart, John Sawyer.        |
| 1817-18 |                         | John Harrison, John Uhler.          |
| 1818-19 |                         | George Seltzer, Adam Ritscher.      |
| 1819-20 | } John Sawyer.          | Adam Ritscher, John Uhler.          |
| 1820-21 |                         | John Uhler, Joseph Barnet.          |
| 1821-22 |                         | John Harrison, Jno. Andrew Schulze. |

The apportionment bill passed in 1822 fixed the number of senators at thirty-three, and designated Dauphin and Lebanon counties, the 8th district, entitled to one senator.

|         |                      |                                          |
|---------|----------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 1822-23 | Jno. Andrew Schulze. | George Seltzer, Adam Ritscher.           |
| 1823-24 | John Harrison.       | George Seltzer, Gottlieb Orth.           |
| 1824-25 | } Adam Ritscher.     | James Bell, Charles Gleim.               |
| 1825-26 |                      | James Bell, Charles Gleim.               |
| 1826-27 |                      | James Bell, Philip Wolfersberger.        |
| 1827-28 | } George Seltzer.    | Philip Wolfersberger, J. Peter Schindel. |
| 1828-29 |                      | Philip Wolfersberger, J. Peter Schindel. |
| 1829-30 |                      | Isaac Myers. —                           |

The apportionment bill of 1829 reduced the number of representatives from Lebanon county to one.

|         |                  |                 |
|---------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1830-31 |                  | William Reiley. |
| 1831-32 | } Jacob Stoever. | David Mitchel.  |
| 1832-33 |                  | David Mitchel.  |
| 1833-34 |                  | David Mitchel.  |

|           |              |                 |
|-----------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1834-35 } |              | John Krause.    |
| 1835-36 } | John Harper. | John Krause.    |
| 1836-37 } |              | George Weidman. |
| 1837-38 } |              | John Killinger. |

The Constitution of 1838 reduced the senatorial term to three years, and changed the time of meeting of the State Legislature from December to January.

|           |                 |                   |
|-----------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1838-39 } |                 | Gottlieb Kintzel. |
| 1840 }    | John Killinger. | Gottlieb Kintzel. |
| 1841 }    | Levi Kline.     | John Brunner.     |
| 1842 }    |                 | John Brunner.     |

The apportionment bill of 1843 constituted Lancaster and Lebanon the seventh district entitled to two senators.

|        |                               |                    |
|--------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1843 } |                               | Daniel Stine.      |
| 1844 } | Levi Kline.                   | Daniel Stine.      |
| 1845 } |                               | John P. Sanderson. |
| 1846 } | John P. Sanderson.            | John Bassler.      |
| 1847 } |                               | John Bassler.      |
| 1848 } |                               | Adam Grittinger.   |
| 1849 } | Daniel Stine.                 | Adam Grittinger.   |
| 1850 } |                               | John W. Killinger. |
| 1851 } |                               | John W. Killinger. |
| 1852 } | Both senators from Lancaster. | John C. Seltzer.   |
| 1853 } |                               | John C. Seltzer.   |
| 1854 } |                               | John Meily.        |
| 1855 } | John W. Killinger.            | William A. Barry.  |
| 1856 } |                               | William A. Barry.  |
| 1857 } |                               | Cyrus E. Hoffman.  |

The apportionate bill 1857 changed the district and made Dauphin and Lebanon the 15th district entitled to one senator.

|        |                       |                                 |
|--------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1858 } |                       | John George.                    |
| 1859 } | Senator from Dauphin. | Joseph Eckman.                  |
| 1860 } |                       | Joseph Eckman.                  |
| 1861 } | Amos R. Boughter.     | Jacob L. Bixler.                |
| 1862 } |                       | Isaac Hoffer.                   |
| 1863 } |                       | G. Dawson Coleman.              |
| 1864 } | Senator from Dauphin. | G. Dawson Coleman.              |
| 1865 } |                       | Isaac Hoffer.                   |
| 1866 } |                       | Jacob B. Meily.                 |
| 1867 } | G. Dawson Coleman.    | Jacob B. Meily.                 |
| 1868 } |                       | Jacob G. Heilman.               |
| 1869 } |                       | Jacob G. Heilman.               |
| 1870 } | Senator from Dauphin. | Jerome B. Deininger.            |
| 1871 } |                       | Jonathan Zerbe.                 |
| 1872 } |                       | Anthony S. Ely.                 |
| 1873 } | Jacob G. Heilman.     | Wm. M. Kauffman.                |
| 1874 } |                       | Wm. M. Kauffman.                |
| 1875 } |                       | Isaac Hoffer, Wm. H. Hostetter. |

The Constitution of 1873 provides for biennial sessions of the State Legislature after the year 1879, increases the number of Representatives to two hundred and the number of Senators to fifty, and lengthens the senatorial term to four years, and an apportionment bill passed in 1874 constitutes Lebanon county alone the 17th senatorial district, entitled to one Senator, and to two Representatives.

|      |                      |                                      |
|------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1876 | Jacob G. Heilman.    | Isaac Hoffer, Wm. H. Hostetter.      |
| 1877 | George F. Meily.     | J. Henry Miller, Frank M. Bachman.   |
| 1878 |                      | J. Henry Miller, Frank M. Bachman.   |
| 1879 |                      | George W. Hoverter, John Etter.      |
| 1881 |                      | Theo B. Klein, John B. Seidel.       |
| 1883 | Cyrus R. Lantz.      | Theo B. Klein, John J. Euston.       |
| 1885 | J. P. Shindel Gobin. | John H. Imboden, Henry S. Gockley.   |
| 1887 |                      | Thomas H. Capp, Samuel M. Noll.      |
| 1889 | J. P. Shindel Gobin. | Thomas H. Capp, Harry G. Walter.     |
| 1891 |                      | Thomas H. Capp, Thomas Walker.       |
| 1893 | J. P. Shindel Gobin. | Thomas Walker, John K. Reinoehl.     |
| 1895 |                      | John K. Reinoehl, George W. Ellis.   |
| 1897 | J. P. Shindel Gobin. | George W. Ellis, Philip H. Reinhard. |
| 1899 | Samuel Weiss.        | Thomas T. Zerbe, Ezra Meyer.         |
| 1901 | Samuel Weiss.        | E. Benjamin Bierman, Samuel Groh.    |
| 1903 |                      | E. Benjamin Bierman, Thos. T. Zerbe. |





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